

What is claimed is:

1. A therapy delivering device for use in a passageway of the body comprising:
a catheter having a distal end and a proximal end,
said catheter having a radial tubular element which inhibits or treats disease,
said tubular element comprised of a tubular braid or braided sleeving
configuration
2. The device of Claim 1 in which the tubular element has absorbent characteristics to deliver said absorbed therapy to the passageway.
3. The device of Claim 1 in which the tubular element is composed of hollow individual tubular fibers which are used to deliver therapy to the passageway.
4. The device of Claim 1 which is placed or fitted over an angioplasty balloon.
5. The device of Claim 4 where therapy is delivered through the tubular braid, where said therapy is an agent that has been placed between the tubular braid and an underlying radially expanding element.
6. A device for use in a passageway of the body comprised of tubular mesh braid element,
that enlarges said passageway and delivers an endoprosthetic scaffold using two enlarging mechanisms on the same device,
one mechanism used for enlarging,
and one mechanism used for deployment.
7. The device of Claim 6 that includes a dilatation balloon as one enlargement mechanism.
8. The device of Claim 1 which uses an active transport system to deliver therapy into the passageway.
9. The device of Claim 8 in which the active transport system is iontophoresis.
10. The device of Claim 1 which acts as a temporary or permanent scaffold in the passageway.
11. The device of Claim 1 which creates micro-fractures or other separations in the inner wall of the passageway.
12. The device of Claim 1 in which the therapy delivered is a drug.
13. The device of Claim 1 in which the material delivered is genetic material.
14. The device of Claim 1 in which the material delivered is radiation.
15. The device of Claim 1 which is used with a dilating inflatable balloon.
16. A device for use in the lumens of the body to inhibit re-stenosis comprising a material which will absorb a drug or other substance for transport to the site of deposition.
17. The device of Claim 16 which uses a dilating, inflatable balloon to expand and compress the material causing release of the therapy into the passageway.
18. A device used at the body exit site of indwelling catheters comprising an tubular braid element used to secure the catheter at the exit site of the body.
19. The device of Claim 18 which is comprised of a bioresorbable material.
20. The device of Claim 19 where the bioresorbable material is collagen.

- 5 21. The device of Claim 18 where the constituent materials used in the braid element
 contains a therapeutic agent,
 where said therapeutic agent is from a family of therapies including drugs,
 radiation, genetic agents or autologous matter.
- 10 22. A method whereby a therapy delivering device is used in a passageway of the body to
 inhibit or treat disease,
 where said device is at least partially comprised of tubular braid.
23. A method of claim 22 where the tubular mesh braid at least partially covers an
 angioplasty balloon.
- 15 24. A method of claim 22 where tubular mesh remains in place in the passageway as an
 endoprosthesis.
25. A method of claim 22 where the tubular braid is mounted on an indwelling catheter.